SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1

DEFINITIONS OF UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

PART I

MEASUREMENT OF LENGTH

Imperial units

F1	**F1**
. . .	. . .
F1	**F1**
. . .	. . .
F1	**F1**
. . .	. . .
F1	**F1**
. . .	. . .

Textual Amendments

F1 Sch. 1 Pts. I, II: entries omitted (1.10.1995) by virtue of S.I. 1994/2867, **reg. 6(5)(a)**

Metric units

Kilometre =	1000 metres.
METRE	**[**[F2]for which the symbol "m" is used, is the SI unit of length, defined by taking the fixed numerical value of the speed of light in vacuum *c* to be 299 792 458 when expressed in the unit m/s, where the second is defined by taking the fixed numerical value of the caesium frequency $\Delta\nu_{Cs}$, the unperturbed ground-state hyperfine transition frequency of the caesium 133 atom, to be 9 192 631 770 when expressed in the unit Hz, which is equal to s^{-1}.**]**
Decimetre =	1/10 metre.

Centimetre =	1/100 metre.
Millimetre =	1/1000 metre.

Textual Amendments

F2 Words in Sch. 1 Pt. 1 substituted (13.6.2020) by The Weights and Measures Act 1985 (Definitions of Metre and Kilogram) (Amendment) Order 2020 (S.I. 2020/586), arts. 1(b), **2(2)**

Status:
Point in time view as at 28/06/2022.

Changes to legislation:
There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Weights and Measures Act 1985, Part I.